

ENGLAND YIELDS TO AUSTRIA

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE TO ACCEPT BOSNIAN GRAB.

Russian Note to Vienna Calls for Conference, but May Not Concede So Much—Practically Nothing to Fight for Now, but War Talk Will Not Down.

LONDON, March 17.—War alarms continue as loud as ever, but the only definite developments to-day tend toward peace. Great Britain informed Austria this evening that she fully accepted the conditions for a conference proposed by the Vienna Government, namely, that it should formally approve the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is expected that France and Italy and probably Russia will give similar assurances. This public announcement should pave the way for Serbia to announce that she accepts the situation as it stands. At all events it will leave nothing in the shape of a practical issue in the present dispute, and it would be absurd that war should be the outcome of mere questions of diplomatic etiquette and amour propre. Still half of Europe to-day fully expects war. M. Milovanovich, Serbian Foreign Minister, certainly has a difficult task before him in putting his next communication to Vienna in such form as will satisfy Count von Aehrenthal's almost humiliating demands without causing his hot blooded countrymen to rend him as a traitor.

If war comes after the quarrel has been stripped of all substance it will be the most causeless catastrophe of modern times. Serbia has declared that she is ready to accept the decision of the Powers without question. The Powers are avowing their approval of the situation as it stands. This settles everything except actual signing of the papers, and yet most of the telegrams from Belgrade, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Berlin to-day express the general belief that war will begin within a week. If any common sense is left in Serbia and Austria there will be no war.

The depression in the stock market to-day was caused more by yesterday's naval debate in the House of Commons than by the Balkan situation. The sensational announcement that the German navy will be more powerful than the British in the next few years has caused a big additional panic in the market. England may be ominous of a great crisis in the future, but it makes for peace at the present moment. Germany, if she has secret hopes of crushing Great Britain a few years hence, will not allow Austria to drag her into dangerous adventures to-day.

BERLIN, March 17.—Everybody here is talking war and there is general excitement. The Minister of War is busier than ever. The rate of exchange is rising rapidly and steadily. Owners of important documents and other valuables are sending them southward.

CESTINE, March 17.—The arrival of Austrian warships at Spizza, where their crews were long occupied in landing and embarking manoeuvres, maddened the populace here to-day. Their fury would probably have led to violence if the Government had not taken the utmost precautions.

Princess Nicholas and his Government are determined to maintain their attitude of restraint.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Foreign Minister Lejkowsky handed to the Austrian Ambassador to-day Russia's reply to Austria's notification of the signing of the Austro-Turkish protocol regarding the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It is understood that the reply points out that the understanding between Austria and Turkey does not exclude the necessity of submitting the question of the annexation to a conference of the Powers.

Russia therefore is prepared, the reply states, to come to an understanding with Austria and the other Powers regarding the summing of a conference for the consideration of that question as well as other points in the programme accepted by the Powers.

VIENNA, March 17.—Premier Baron von Bienerth, addressing a meeting of the party leaders of the Unterhaus on the Austro-Serb question, said there was no doubt that the situation was grave, but nevertheless he was justified in hoping that the ultimate solution would be peaceful.

A Cabinet council was held to-day under the presidency of the Emperor.

The British Ambassador and the Russian Charge d'Affaires gave notice of their intention to visit Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, this evening for the purpose of presenting notes in which cognizance will be taken of the signing of the protocol between Austria and Turkey as well as the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

As to the proposed conference of the Powers upon the Balkan situation the British proposition is that only such questions as have not already been settled should be considered. By the adoption of this attitude it is hoped that any possible conflict between Austria and Serbia would be restricted to those States alone.

DEAD MAN'S MONEY SAID.

Contained in Folded Newspapers That the Police Were Throwing Away.

GREAT CHEERS FOR JOHN D.

NAVY Y.M.C.A. Crowd Thankful for New Building He Gave.

NORFOLK, March 17.—The name of John D. Rockefeller, mentioned here to-day in the same breath with that of President Taft, was more lustily applauded than that of the President or any other individual save perhaps that of Robert W. McDonald, chief boatswain's mate of the United States battleship Virginia, who was a victim of circumstances.

It all happened in connection with the dedication of the building of the Norfolk branch of the Naval Young Men's Christian Association, just completed. Mr. Rockefeller paid the bills, amounting to \$300,000.

Among those here for the dedicatory exercises were men distinguished in Y. M. C. A. work. Among them were Col. J. C. McCook, William Sloane, Richard C. Morse and W. B. Miller of New York, each of whom spoke. Rear Admiral Tausig and Capt. A. C. Dillingham, U. S. N., were also present.

Letters were read from President Taft, Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Mr. Rockefeller expressing regret at their inability to be present.

Mr. Rockefeller's letter, addressed to the enlisted men of the naval service, had strong words of commendation for them. Applause followed the reading of each of these letters, but Mr. Rockefeller got the most of it.

After the speakers on the programme had concluded their remarks Secretary Heisenbuttel of the local association announced that Chief Boatswain's Mate McDonald would say a few words. Mac experienced difficulty in ascending the rostrum and after an effort managed to get to the top of the stairs.

He then spoke for a few minutes, giving a gift from the men of the Virginia. He made a hit with the audience, anyhow. James Hilsdon for the Kentucky then presented the association with \$450 in gold.

TO MAKE A MAN OF BABY BROWN.

"Richest" Child in the World Will Have a Private Physical Tutor.

LYNN, Mass., March 17.—Roy K. Wentworth, an athlete for years employed in the General Electric Company's works here, to-day began his work as physical and athletic instructor of John Nicholas Brown of Newport, the richest boy in the world.

Last year Wentworth finished among the first ten runners in the big Marathon from Ashland to Boston. That race won for him the heart and hand of Florence A. Nicholson of Lynn, and it was through his young wife that Wentworth became Brown's athletic instructor.

The bride was visiting in Newport and Brown went there for a day and met Brown and his mother.

"He's the best athlete in Lynn," Mrs. Brown was told, and she promptly engaged the young man to train her son.

Wentworth went to Boston and bought a complete gymnasium containing every device for developing and strengthening the human body. Then he resigned his Lynn job and moved to Newport, where he and his bride have taken a cottage near the Brown mansion.

LAID TO KISSING.

Epidemic of Throat Trouble Among the Girls of Wells College.

TRUACA, March 17.—The common tendency of college girls to affectionately greet one another with kisses every time they meet is believed to have been the cause of an epidemic of tonsillitis which closed Wells College, an institution for women, located at Aurora, twenty miles north of this city, on Cayuga Lake. Thirty young women are suffering with tonsillitis or some form of throat trouble, and it is said that the custom of frequent osculation among themselves was responsible for the spread of the disease. At any rate, the college authorities allowed the girls to go home to-day on what they called their spring vacation, although the regular spring recess did not begin until next Monday.

The tonsillitis first made its appearance last week, and a purpose was taken down with it, some of them going to the college infirmary. At first little attention was paid to it. More cases were reported, and finally there was a large number of girls who were unable to attend school. Monday night the sophomore girls gave a stunt at which several of the principal characters were so hoarse that they could not sing their parts in the play. The girls then became uneasy, and some of them left for home. The faculty then decided to shut down for the recess. There are 175 girls at Wells.

COURT DECIDES LICENSE CASE.

May Help to Make Dry Towns Wet if Finally Upheld.

RICHMOND, Va., March 17.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day reversed the United States District Court at Charlottesville, Va., and held that it is lawful, so far as the internal revenue law is concerned, to send whiskey from a wet city to a dry city to be paid for when the whiskey is delivered.

MAN'S TWO WIVES IN COURT

THEY JOIN IN CALLING EDWARD RHODEBECK BIGAMIST.

One Met a Woman Who Knew the Other and the Husband is Arrested—Six Lived in Brooklyn—Marriages Six Years Apart, the Certificates Show.

Edward Rhodebeck, 29 years old, the son of a well to do contractor living at 47 Arlington avenue, East New York, was arraigned before Magistrate Geismar in the New Jersey avenue police court yesterday on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Emma Duryea Rhodebeck of 1493 Herkimer street showed the Court a marriage certificate dated August 16, 1902, and signed by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Jacobs of the Hanson Place Baptist Church of Brooklyn. Mrs. Aurelia Holloway Rhodebeck of 1840 Broadway produced a similar certificate signed by Justice Edward Markey of Hoboken and dated November 30, 1903.

The two women appeared in the court room arm in arm and took seats together. They both declared that they would seek annulments of their marriages.

Rhodebeck, after his first marriage, lived with his wife's parents at the Herkimer street address and continued doing so on and off until the latter part of last November, when he left the house and the next day sent a friend around for his clothing. This was refused and a little later Mrs. Rhodebeck went to the New Jersey avenue police court and got a warrant for his arrest on the charge of non-support. When arraigned before Magistrate Hyman he promised to give his wife \$5 a week and was discharged.

He did not do it, however, explaining that he was unemployed and could get barely enough money to support himself. He met his wife from time to time, and with their five-year-old son, Ed Roy, who was being cared for by Mrs. Duryea, his grandmother, they took frequent walks about the neighborhood. The wife learned then that he had married again.

According to both Mrs. Rhodebeck and their mothers, Mrs. Lillian Cox of 310 McDougal street was taken ill and Mrs. Holloway, the second wife's mother, who is a trained nurse, was called in by physicians to attend her. Her daughter, Mrs. Rhodebeck, called at the Cox home one day to see her mother and was introduced to the sick woman and other members of the family as Mrs. Edward Rhodebeck.

"That's a peculiar coincidence," said Mrs. Cox. "We have a friend who is married to a young man by the same name."

An effort was then made to determine whether or not the men were related, and it was discovered that they were one and the same. Mrs. Rhodebeck No. 1 and her mother, on information received from the Cox family, went to the home of wife No. 2 to get further details, and the marriage certificate and pictures of young Rhodebeck were shown to them, leaving no doubt in their minds about it being a case of bigamy. Mrs. Rhodebeck No. 1 then went to the New Jersey avenue police court and got the warrant for her husband's arrest.

Between the court officer to whom the warrant was given to serve and Mrs. Rhodebeck it was planned that she should meet her husband at her home on Tuesday evening. He agreed to meet her and upon his arrival was arrested by Police-men Mullen and taken to the Liberty avenue station house, where he was locked up overnight. To give Rhodebeck time to consult counsel Magistrate Geismar held him until 11 o'clock and set the case over until March 24 for a further hearing.

After the court proceedings Mrs. Rhodebeck No. 1 said that she had been keeping company with Rhodebeck for more than a year when he proposed marriage.

"My mother objected to our marriage and we eloped. My aunt, Mrs. J. J. King of Grand avenue, Brooklyn, acted as bridesmaid for me at the wedding and following the ceremony we remained at her home for a few days until my mother had forgiven us, when we both went to my parents' home.

"Mrs. No. 2 tells a story of a somewhat similar courtship and marriage. She had been acquainted with Rhodebeck for about six months when they decided to get married. They occupied a furnished apartment in a downtown apartment house for about a month and then Rhodebeck, it is alleged, left her to go back to his first wife. She then returned to the home of her mother and has remained there since. She said that she had seen quite enough of married life and would stick to her first task of teaching music."

MAN AFIRE IN CARPET STORE.

Seriously Burned in Trying to Avoid Setting Fire to Stock.

Alonso D. Calder, a porter for W. & J. Sloan in their warehouse at 421 West Thirtieth street, was sent into the basement last yesterday afternoon to get out some rugs. He took a lighted lantern and set it on a bale of carpets. In tugging at the roll of rug he upset the lantern. It fell upon Calder's back and spilled the oil over his clothes.

Calder felt the fire eating through his coat and he started to run toward the stairway which is at the back of the cellar at the end of a long aisle pillared with rugs and carpets done up in burlap bags. He knew that the burlap would catch the flames from his coat if he ran and he tried to turn around and pick up what was left of the burning lantern and ran toward a vault in the front of the building under the sidewalk. There he threw himself on the cement floor and tried to smother the flames.

John Campbell, who was working on the floor above, heard Calder yell and threw a bucket of water on him. Dr. Sheehan of St. Vincent's Hospital came in an ambulance and took Calder to the hospital. He was burned from his waist up and the doctors said his condition was serious.

MORE GARMENT SLASHING.

Complaints Come Again From the Subway Grand Central Station.

Several reports have been made recently to the police of women having their garments slashed in the subway Grand Central station at Forty-second street.

In most cases the coats have been cut a little to the left of the centre of the back and a foot or more from the bottom. In all of them the knife or razor cut through the lining of the coat. The slashes are short and usually on the shoulder or near the waist line.

One of the victims showed a coat of broadcloth bought by her a week ago and valued at \$20 which had been cut at the Forty-second street subway station yesterday morning. It seems that the cutting had been done when the wearer of the coat was ascending the stairway, as the cut was near the bottom of the garment. Another woman's exhibit was a light evening gown worn under an opera coat. In this case both the garment and the cloak had been cut through. In both cases the repairing of the garments could not obliterate the damage.

FIRE NEAR VICTORIA HOTEL.

Guests Interrupted at Dinner and Greeters Club Burned Out.

Persons who were having dinner in the Hotel Victoria last night at about a quarter of 7 looked out into Broadway and saw fire engines stopping in front of their windows. They ran out into the street, leaving their dinners and most of their outer wraps behind.

The fire was in the three story building in the block bounded by Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, between the Victoria and the Victoria Annex. The ground floor is occupied by S. P. Carmichael, a haberdasher, and the second and third floors are used by the Greeters Club, an organization of hotel clerks, the first birthday of which was to have been celebrated in two weeks.

The firemen found the flames eating at the stairways and before they put the fire out the second and third floors were cleaned out. Chief Langford thought that the fire had started in the closet which the porter for Carmichael uses on the first floor as a storage place for brooms and rubbish. He said that the loss to the club would be about \$4,000. Carmichael will lose about \$1,000, mostly by water.

The reserves had to be called out from the West Twentieth and the Tenderloin police stations to keep the Broadway crowd in hand. The fire didn't keep the Victoria diners long away from their lobsters.

WRIGHT FLIES FOR THE KING.

Seas and Skins With His Sister as Passenger—Royal Congratulations.

PAU, March 17.—King Edward made his promised visit to-day and saw Wilbur Wright make two magnificent flights in his aeroplane.

The King arrived in the afternoon at the aerodrome, where Wilbur and Orville Wright and their sister were presented to him by the local officials. Wilbur then conducted the King to the shed where the aeroplane, decked with American, British and French flags, was housed in perfect order. Wilbur having inspected every detail minutely explaining the mechanism to the royal visitor Wilbur had the machine taken out to the starting derrick, where the King watched the preparations for an ascent with keen interest. Wilbur first embarked alone and carried out a series of beautiful evolutions above and around a group of spectators of which King Edward was the centre.

Then descending Wilbur took his sister on board and rising again without a hitch soared at a great height. Then he swooped toward the earth and skidded along the ground. After putting on speed he was rapidly lost to view. Within a few minutes, however, he was seen returning and soon swept past the King again, alighting with easy precision.

The King was delighted and he heartily congratulated Wilbur and his sister. The weather throughout was beautiful. King Edward, whose companions included Lord Dunraven, plied Wilbur Wright with questions during the half hour they were in the shed. While the preparations were going on at the derrick the ground was taken over by Orville Wright, who was also questioned sympathetically about the accident that befell him at Fort Meyer.

During the second flight a speed of three-quarters of a mile a minute was attained. When the aeroplane returned King Edward especially complimented Miss Wright upon her coolness. He learned interestingly from her that she had so much confidence in her brothers and the machine that she felt as safe as in a railway car.

The King in bidding them farewell shook hands heartily with the three Wrights, and said he was looking forward to seeing them in England.

PROSPEROUS MAN DEPORTED.

Because He Brought His Imbecile Son Here With Him.

Thomas F. Jones, a well to do Welshman well on in years, got here by the White Star liner Celtic on March 7 with his imbecile son of 22. Mr. Jones was told that he could not bring the son into the country without putting up a bond guaranteeing that the boy would not become a public charge. Mr. Jones did not offer to do so and the immigration authorities ordered that the son should be sent back in the care of his father.

HARRIMAN SOON TO RETIRE.

SAYS HE HAS ACCEPTED PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE TO QUIT WORK.

Tells Reporters He Will Turn the Affairs of His Railroad Over to Others—Southern Trip Evidently Has Not Proved as Beneficial as Was Hoped.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 17.—Edward H. Harriman's days of railroad financiering are over, according to his statement made to newspaper reporters to-night at the Raymond Hotel in Pasadena, where he is staying with members of his family. In this interview Mr. Harriman said that his physician, had told him his time to step down and out from the turmoil of Wall Street had arrived and that if he wanted to prolong his life he must retire.

There were evidences that Mr. Harriman's condition is alarming to members of his family and his physicians. While not affected by any specific ailment, he is nervous and excitable.

In making known his intention to retire from business and leave the active work of his transportation systems to others Mr. Harriman spoke earnestly and apparently with a realization that his condition is serious.

He called the newspaper reporters to his cottage at the Hotel Raymond ostensibly to tell them about his work of railroad development in Mexico, but he had not proceeded far with his interview when he began to talk of himself and his health. Finally he said:

"The time for me to retire and turn the affairs of transportation over to other hands has arrived. My physicians tell me that my condition is such that rest from active duties is imperative and I mean to comply with their advice."

Mr. Harriman then told of his ambition to play the game and win. He said he had gone into the work of combining railroad systems and becoming a master of transportation for the love of winning over obstacles and a restless desire to master the difficult problems that were involved.

But now, he said, after playing the game and winning, he had been informed by his physicians that it was imperative that he turn the game over to others.

It was to improve his health that Mr. Harriman's extended trip was planned. It was thought that much outdoor living and freedom from business cares would restore him to normal condition.

In Texas he lived in a tent and as an evidence of his simple life there Mr. Harriman displays pictures of himself and family living under canvas. In Pasadena he spends much of the time out of doors and although frequently in consultation with his subordinates and other railroad men he seems to shirk hard problems.

Mr. Harriman expects to remain in California for perhaps two weeks, after which he will return East by way of San Francisco.

Although he sets no definite date for retirement in compliance with the advice of his physicians the intimation is strong not only from Mr. Harriman himself but from other members of his party that his days of hard work are over.

That Mr. Harriman bears no ill will toward ex-President Roosevelt was manifested to-night when for the first time since the recent President retired from office he talked of him and his attitude.

"Mr. Roosevelt I was not wrong," he said, "and I believe he was sincere in attempting to enforce the laws. But I do think that perhaps he carried matters a little too far."

News coming from New York to-night that Mr. Harriman's yacht is being put in order for a sea trip gave added strength to the belief here that Mr. Harriman's condition demands that a radical change be made in his manner of life.

JURY HAS THE COOPER CASE.

Delay of Verdict Suggests Failure to Agree and a Mistrial.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—The jury in the case of Col. D. B. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of ex-Senator Edward W. Carr, was charged to-day by Judge W. M. Hart. They had not reported at the adjournment of court this afternoon.

Judge Hart stated that he would not receive any communication from the jury to-night, and therefore no report can be made until to-morrow, even if an agreement should be reached in the meantime.

The failure to report between 11:17 A.M. the time at which the charge was received, and 3 P.M., when adjournment was taken is looked upon as an indication of a mistrial.

It is rumored that the jury took one ballot and failed to agree, but no definite information as to the result can be got. The charge to the jury covered fifty-two typewritten pages and contained about 16,000 words.

JOHN BIGELOW OFF TO FRANCE.

Now in His Ninety-second Year and in Excellent Health.

John Bigelow, former Minister of the United States to France and now in his ninety-second year, will sail to-day for Havre on La Provence of the French Line. Mr. Bigelow will spend some time in Paris and may travel through France. He is in excellent health.

CAMBRIA STEEL CUTS WAGES.

Notice of an Average Reduction of 10 Per Cent. Posted.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 17.—In the various departments of the Cambria Steel Company the following notice was posted this afternoon:

"On account of the recent sharp decline in the market prices of this company's products following the long continued business depression it becomes necessary to announce a reduction in salaries and wages averaging 10 per cent., to take effect on and after April 1, 1909."

"By order of Board of Directors."

The reduction will affect all employees from the highest to the lowest. There is a general expectation that this reduction will enable the Cambria to take business it could not accept with a profit under the old rates, and that increased activity will be the result.

SILENT TOAST TO KEENAN.

The Late City Chamberlain's Friends Intend to Remember Him Every Year.

The annual silent toast to the memory of the late Patrick Keenan, City Chamberlain, inaugurated last year on Mr. Keenan's birthday, which also is St. Patrick's Day, was drunk last night in the Atlantic Garden. A dozen of Mr. Keenan's old friends gathered among them Justice Newburger, Justice McCall, Municipal Justice Dinneen, William Hannah, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, William Kramer and John J. Ryan, former president of the Board of City Magistrates.

The ceremony will be repeated next year at the same time. Those present last night affirmed that it would be repeated as long as they lived.

MORTGAGE TAX LAW VOID.

Justice Spencer of the Supreme Court Declares It Unconstitutional.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17.—A decision of Justice Spencer of the Supreme Court, which holds that the mortgage tax law is unconstitutional. The action was that of "The People of the State of New York against the Union Bag and Paper Company," brought by the county of Saratoga to collect \$2,000 in taxes alleged to be due on a mortgage given the Trust Company of America. The Union Bag company demurred to the complaint, contending that as applied to them the law is unconstitutional. Justice Spencer sustained the demurrer.

STEVENSON LOSES CONTEST.

Illinois Legislative Committee Decides in Favor of Deneen.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17.—Adlai E. Stevenson's contest for Gov. Deneen's seat was thrown out to-day when the joint legislative committee to which the subject was referred adopted the report of the majority, recommending that the petition be dismissed.

This action declares Charles S. Deneen, legally elected Governor of Illinois. The report urging dismissal of the petition because no prima facie case to justify a recount had been made will be considered to-morrow by both the Senate and House and will be adopted.

VERY SMALL ASTOR HOUSE FIRE.

Kept Glimmering Away From a Ball and Friedman Away From Glimmer.

There was a small fire early last evening in a closet in the Astor House used by waiters in the rotunda. Two coats were found smoldering there and were cooled off with a pail of water. One coat belonged to Jacob Friedman, a carrier between the kitchen and the dining room, who had been employed in the hotel but one day, and the other belonged to John Giffther, a waiter in the rotunda.

The seriousness of the accident became known when Giffther said he had made arrangements to go to the St. Patrick's day ball last night, and that the coat which had so many holes burned in it was his best and only. Giffther did not go to the ball, and Friedman, whom Giffther suspected of carrying matches in his coat or else of stuffing a lighted cigarette in it after taking a surreptitious smoke, stayed out of the Irishman's way for the rest of the night.

WANT TO CALL TOWN TAFT.

Residents of Roosevelt Seek a Shorter and Prettier Name.

MADISON, Wis., March 17.—Teddy Bear and Billy Possum are at war in Taylor county, and at present Billy has Teddy on his back and squalling for mercy.

THE NEW TARIFF REVISION BILL

Chairman Payne Introduces It and Has It Referred to His Committee

BIG CUT IN STEEL AND IRON

Seems to Be Liked by Almost All Except the Protection Democrats

A Duty of 8 Cents a Pound is Placed on Tea Coming From Countries Producing It and 9 Cents a Pound From Other Countries—No Duty on Coffee—Tax on Beer Not Increased—But on Rough Lumber Fixed at \$1 Per Thousand—Bismarck Coal From Countries Not Taxing It, Hides, Iron Ore, Cottonseed and Cotton Off as the Free List—Reciprocal Free Trade With the Philippines, but Free Sugar Limited to \$300,000 Tons—Art Works With Pictures 20 Years Old Free.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The long expected tariff revision bill prepared by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee to carry out the pledge contained in the national platform of the Republican party was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day by the committee's chairman, Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York. It is a maximum and minimum measure, the maximum rates being on the average about 20 per cent. higher than those of the recent Dingley schedule. The minimum rates are in many instances material reductions from the present rates.

Curiously enough, much of the murmuring against the bill comes from Democrats who are critical of the measure because it does not provide for greater instead of less protection for certain articles. The tariff reformers are inclined to be pleased. Senator Cummins of Iowa, the author of the "Iowa idea" of tariff reform, said to-day that he was agreeably surprised over the reductions made in duties. As one of the foremost advocates of downward revision his opinion may be accepted as expressing in large measure that of other prominent Republicans who have stood with President Taft for a cutting of tariff rates.

The Republican leaders are very much amused over the attitude of some of the Southern Democrats. These Democrats, long advocates of tariff for revenue only, are inclined to be very angry with the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee on cutting the duties on articles produced in large quantities in certain of the Southern States. The three Republicans in the North Carolina delegation have resolved to protest against the 50 per cent. reduction in the duty on lumber, which is not strange in view of the fact that they are members of the party which has stood for the protection principle. But six of the seven remaining members of the North Carolina delegation, all Democrats, are just as indignant as their Republican brethren over the slicing of the lumber duty and will join them in an effort to have it restored.

Alabama and Tennessee Democrats are excited over the action of the committee in providing for putting iron ore on the free list and making material reductions in the duties on manufactures of iron and steel. Democrats from Texas and the middle and far West are dissatisfied over the provision for admitting hides free of duty. So it goes down the line, with the dissatisfaction over the proposed downward revision more rampant among the Democrats, whose cardinal principle has been a low tariff, than among the Republicans who have worshipped the god of protection.

The only marked departure from the usual means employed by the Federal Government to raise revenue is found in a provision for taxing inheritances. This was recommended by President Taft in his inaugural address. The inheritance taxes are to be graduated and similar in percentage to those imposed on inheritances in New York State. No duty is imposed on coffee, and there is no increase in the taxation of beer and whiskey, but tea is taxed 8 cents a pound when it comes directly from the country of production and 9 cents a pound when it comes from a country other than that in which it is produced. This nine cent duty if enacted into law will prove a great blow to the transatlantic tea business of Sir Thomas Lipton. The duty on refined sugar is reduced 5-100 or one-half mill a pound, and a fixed amount of Philippine sugar is to come in free. The internal revenue taxes on cigarettes are increased. Iron ore and hides are to be free.

The demands of newspaper publishers prior to the last political campaign that wood pulp and print paper be admitted free or at a greatly reduced rate of duty are granted in large measure by provisions in the bill. At the time these demands were made the publishers insisted that there should be special enactments in their behalf, but the House leaders refused to accede to this.

One of the interesting provisions in the bill is to foreward the possibility